# THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Jan. 26, 1855.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

QUARTEREY MEETINGS.

Quarterly Meetings in the M. E. Church of Bedford, and the Mount Smith Church about three miles north of Bedford, will commence on cease has fallen heavily not only upon those next Saturday. Rev. John A. Collins, the Presiding Elder, is expected to preach at Mount Smith on Saturday evening and Sunday morning, and in Bedford on Sunday evening. The ing can have their desires fully gratified by sitting under the sound of the voice of John A. Collins, and we have no doubt the people will turn out in great numbers to hear him, as usual.

By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that Messrs. A. B. CRAMER & Co. have removed their Store to "Exchange Building," where they have fitted up one of the finest Store-rooms in the place, and to which they invite a call from their friends and custom- for persons making no pretensions to piety, ers. Cramer is emphatically a business, as well as a very clever and accommodating man, and, Christian Associations-whilst others whose consequently, he enjoys the confidence of the people in an eminent degree.

glad to perceive that Mr. JCRDAN had the independence to sustain the Governor's VETO, as will be seen by another article in to-day's pa-

vered by JOHN A. BLODGET, Esq. which will be found in another column. It embraces much useful information, and is written in a style that will command the approval of every intelligent make a prompt Judge.

### GOV. POLLOCK'S INAUGURAL.

We publish to-day the Inaugural of His Excellency, James Pollock, Governor of Pennsylvania, together with a beautiful and appropriate prayer offered up on the occasion by the talented and gifted COOKMAN, of the M. E. Church, to which we invite the attention of our readers. They will be found on the first page.

As we are neither disposed to pruise or censure the Executive in advance of his official acts, we leave the public to make their own comments, and to compare his subsequent conduct with the avowal made on the day of his induction into office. Mere Professions in these latter days amount to but little, whether of a political or religious character. The only true way to judge a man now is by his ACTS, and by this standard we will be governed in our criticisms upon the present Chief Magistrate: always, we trust, employing respectful and becoming language when dissenting from his

It is a lamentable fact that a majority of the office-seeking Politicians, of all parties, seem to consider it a virtue to siander and traduce all who stand opposed to them; and men who would not condescend to do an unworthy act in the business relations of life, on any account, violate the most solemn political pledges without the slightest hesitation-a state of affairs which is fast tending to destroy all confidence between man and his fellow man. This is to be regretted, deeply regretted, and it is high time that a vigorous effort were made to stay this pestilential political epidemic.

The enthusiastic Democrat of to-day, who has been fed and fattened by his political associates, becomes the bitter enemy to all his former professions to-morrow, merely on account of some disappointment in obtaining office; and so with the clamorous disappointed Whig and Knowlove of Country are narrowed down to a love of to observe: self, growing out of an inordinate thirst for office! Under such circumstances it is no wonder that good men are disinclined to take part in the political treachery which has found its way into party organizations.

If Gov. Pollock "takes the Constitution for his guide," and metes out "equal and exact justice to ALL," we will esteem it a pleasure to commend his administration-and we most sincerely wish he may be able to redeem the sucred Pledge with which he closes his Inaugurat.

The following paragraph, which we quote rum-neither was the House in session ! from an able saticle in a late number of the Pennsylvania

"Mr. Pollock is now Governor of this Common monwealth. Although politically opposed to us, we shall show him fair play. To misrepresent his official acts for the mere sake of obtaining a political triumph, or to abuse the public mind in order to render him and his administration uppopular is a mean-ness which we are above. We know a certain editor in this place who pursued this course with Gov. Bigler, but he affords a bad political ex-ample. Gov. Pollock has more to fear from the fulsome adulations of crawling sycophants, than the bold and manly course of political opponents."

### Important Wovement.

In the Senate, on Friday last, Mr. Killinger, of La-auon, offered a resolution instructing the Committee and forbidding the formation of new ones, of which two-thirds of the members and officers are not Ameri-The resolution gave rise to an in teresting debate, but finally passed by a vote of 17 tory liquor law! to 13, as follows :

YEAS--Messrs. Crabb, Ferguson, Flenniken, Frazer, Frick, Haldeman, Hendricks, Jordan, Killinger, Lewis, Mellinger, Price, Quiggle, Sellers, Shuman, Skinner and Taggart-17.

Navs-Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Cresswell, Darsie, Goodwin. Hamlin, Hoge, Mc'Clintock, Piatt, Sager, Walton, Wherry and Hiester, Speaker-13.

ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE .- The Illinois Senate have passed resolutions instructing the members of Congress from that State against a change in the naturalization laws—yeas 18, nays 6. Col. Morrison addressed the Senate for an hour and twenty minutes,

zette on favorable terms.

We are called upon to record, with a sorrow which our entire community seems to Gov. Pollock has made the following appearance have partaken of, the death of Mrs. MARGARET ments: ANDREW G. CURTIN, of Bellefonte, Secreta-Jamison, consort of Mr. Lawrence Jamison, of Lancaster, Attorney General; John M. Sullivan, of this Borough, who suddenly departed this life on last Sabbath afternoon. A few days previously she had been out visiting some friends in Mr. Curtin is the grandson of Andrew Gregg, long ously she had been out visiting some friends in her usual health!-and hence her sudden denear and dear to her, but upon all who knew her. She was an amiable, lovely woman; an affectionate wife, a fond mother, a benevolent public are cordially invited to attend. All who neighbor, and an ornament to society. If deep love sound doctrine as well as eloquent preach- sympathy could remove the distress of the afflicted husband and children, they have many tears mingling with theirs in token of hearfelt sorrow in view of this melancholy bereavement. We trust some other pen will write an obituary suitable to the occasion.

### The Bible!

It is becoming fashionable at the present day much less Christianity, to form themselves into teachings of Holy Writ make the Bible a cloak Notwithstanding the denunciations of to cover iniquity of the deepest dye! That Gov. BIGLER, especially in this quarter, for his men should pretend to make the Bible their refusal to sign the Lager Beer Bill, we are a Text-Book" who can daily and deliberately utter the most profane oaths, even in ordinary conversation-who are seldom if ever seen per. If the Governor was in error Mr. Jordan in the house of God-who violate the Sabbath is equally so-and it now remains to be seen with perfect impunity-who scoff at every whether his friends will censure him as they form of religious worship-who riot in intemperance and the debaucheries which necessari-We invite attention to an Opinion deli- ly follow this deplorable vice-we repeat, that such men should proclaim the Bible as their text-book is a species of blasphemy too horrible for contemplation-and yet it is a fact which reader. Mr. B. possesses a vigorous mind, and ranks with the ablest of Lawyers. He would sons as we have described are to be found in learn of the Bible-of Holiness-of Heaventhe livery of Heaven to serve the Devil in!

> lished by Loco Focoism." Now, were we to judge of our opponents' love of the Bible by the gross recklessness of the editorial columns of the News, we might well exclaim that the doctrines of the Bible had little to do with their meditations—but we would blush to make so uncharitable a declaration. No man, let him be Democrat, Whig, Know-Nothing, Antimason, or important to the following clause, viz: "Saving and excepting the road or highway laid out and improved, and it matters not what the intention of the Grantor running from the old highway to the bridge over the transmission." The Court disregarded the exception and reservation, considering the reservation as a mere matter of cartion on the part of the grantor to avoid all land so bounded on the bank of a stream does not premise." mocrat, Whig, Know-Nothing, Antimason, or even a member of a Christian association, "re-lishes the doctrines of the Bible" unless the holishes the doctrines of the Bible" unless the holishes the doctrines of the Bible and and the profits that may be derived the special upon his heart and rapswed to the special upon his covenants in the deed. In 6th Mass. It is the fee in the land from vesting in the grantee, which the land may be derived to the special upon his covenants in the deed. In 6th Mass. It is the fee in the land from vesting in the grantee, which the land may be derived to the special upon his covenants in the deed. In 6th Mass. It is the fee in the land from vesting in the grantee, which the land may be derived to the feel upon the feel ly Spirit has passed upon his heart and renewed his nature, and this will manifest itself in the life of every man who has thus passed from death unto life! All others who profess to love death unto life! All others who profess to love the Bible, are, in the language of Scripture, "Hypocrites," let them belong to whatever parsus would lie. Page 122. The case of Peck vs. ty or church they may. Oh! let not the Bible on the soil. The idea of an interest to the middle of it. after having parted with all his right and title to the adjoining land is not to be presumed.
>
> Smith, was an action of tresspass for erecting a building on the road. The tresspass in that case, was exbecome a hobby for politicians to trifle with—
>
> and let none claim to be its friend whose daily
>
> Ing on the road. The trespass in that tare, and might have been abated by any person whose right of way was impeded.
>
> That case was different from the present in many of without "apt precedent," it is in precisely the same was different from the present in many of without "apt precedent," it is in precisely the same position that all other cases were in when first they deportment denies its teachings.

### Rold Threat!

The Philadelphia News of Monday last opies a paragraph from an "exchange" in

ing in the ranks of our opponents, not on the the special subject of who shall rule the U.S. the aspirants fear the General.

The Penna. Senate could not proceed

The Know-Nothings of New Hampshire Harrisburg Union, contains sentiments worthy have nominated Rev. John Moore, a Universalthe endorsement of every Democratic paper in ist Clergyman, as their candidate for Governor!

### State Temperance Convention.

A correspondent of the Daily News, writing from cules the action of the State Temperance Convention then in session. How do these sentiments accord with the Temperance professions made by that Journal prior to the election?

The State Temperance Convention which has been session during the present week, in the German Reformed Church, adjourned sine die, yesterday .-There was not much of interest in the proceedi Mr. Williamson, of Huntingdon, made one or amusing speeches, and with this exception the rest was doll and common place. A series of resolutions was adopted, calling on the Legislature to pass a on Militia to inquire into the expediency of reporting prohibitory liquor law in defiance of the decisive negative given by the people. Some of the orators urged that the Irish, Germans and Catholics generally voted against prohibition, and for this reason they appealed to the Legislature to give them a prohibi-

> The President has sent in a message to Con gress, accompanied by a letter from the Secretary of War, in relation to the Indian hostilities. It represents that vigorous measures and more men required at once to protect the overland emigrants to California and settlers along the route. The president proposes to call out a volunteer force of 3,000 mounted men. The message, &c. was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, who will doubtess report a bill without delay in accordance with the wishes of the Executive.

HARD TO CHOOSE .- A doctor and a military officer became enamored of the same lady. A friend inquired of her which of the suitors she An Apprentice, to learn the Printing, intended to favor. Her reply was, that it was Will be taken at the office of the Bedford Ga- difficult for her to determine, as they were both such killing creatures!

time a member of each branch of our National Congress, and Secretary of the Commonwealth under Gov. Heister. Mr. Franklin is a sound lawyer, who held the same office under Gov. Johnston, and whose appointment satisfies the conflicting elements aster. Mr. Sullivan was a long time Clerk of the Senate, and is a very worthy, compete man. Mr. Hickok, is editor of The Lewishurg Cro cle, and until the last campaign, acted with the De-mocratic party. He is a brother of Dr. Hickok, of

#### [Correspondence of the Daily News.] DOINGS AT THE CAPITOL.

HARRISBUBG, January 19th, 1855. -The Inauguration ceremonies have ended, and the immense crowd of military and citizens which, for the last week, thronged our streets, having quietly gone houre, the representatives of the people will now be prepared to commence vigorously the work of legislation. The Executive and Secrethe work of legislation. tary are greatly annoyed by applicants for office, and notwithstanding the frequently reiterated boast of all successful politicians, that they are actuated by motives of purest patriotism alone, there is evidently as much greed among the friends of this administration every day walk and conversation repudiate the as ever characterized either of the old parties. For the several Inspectorships and other offices for your city alone, there are said to be not less hundred applicants, who are either here in person, or are represented by industrious friends.

### Most Court-Case Stated

"A and B are owners each of a lot of ground, or opposite sides of Julianna Street, in the nded by said street. B sinks a shaft on his own lot, for the purpose of mining coal, lying beneath the surface, and extends a drift into the soil, beneath the surface of the street, across the street, and mines cover damages for the tresspass. B denies that has any right to recover."

QUESTION—To whom belongs the fee occupied by

Attornies for Plff .- Barclay, Fyan, Tate and Shan

For Deft.-Bannan, Fletcher, Spang and Boyd.

The opinion of the Court was delivered by every community in the land heading associa- BLODGET JOHN A. JUSTICE .- In the above case tions professedly for the sole purpose of protecting and promulgating the doctrines of the Bible—and thousands of honest and good men seem

BLODGET JOHN A. JUSTICE.—In the above case the deed from the grantor of A conveying the lot in the deed from the grantor of A conveying the lot in a street. It has been repeatedly decided that where the deed designated the boundary of the lot to be the to be following their lead without stopping to consider the awful consequences they are treasuring up to crush their dearest hopes in a dying hour! Let men go to Christ's Church to side of the street it has been invariably extended to the centre. If the grantor was seized in fee and consequences they are treasuring up to crush their dearest hopes in a dying hour! Let men go to Christ's Church to with an easement or public right of way over the limit by which the owner of the suits base his rights infringed upon. Doubtless this was treet, the granter took a fee in the lot in question to the centre of the street, subject to, and charged with, an easement or public right of way over the limit by which they was of the suits of the centre of the street it has been invariably extended to the centre. If the grantor was seized in fee and consequences they are treasuring up to crush their dearest hopes in a dying hour! Let men go to Christ's Church to side of the street it has been invariably extended to

In the case of Peck vs. Smith, 1 Conn. Rep. referand eschew all political organizations wearing the livery of Heaven to serve the Devil in! The Philadelphia News, in trifling with this sacred subject, says, "the doctrine that the Bible ought to be recognized as the text-book of the highway, will be found to own the freehold joining a highway, subject to the easement of passing over it. Pages 196.8.

The Philadelphia News, in trifling with this street and prevented at the right of B. we cannot perceive any rea-on why B should be entitled to a different construction of the subject, the proprietors of lands adjoining a highway, will be found to own the freehold of the highway, subject to the easement of passing over it. Pages 196.8.

The Philadelphia News, in trifling with this street and prevented at the right of B. we cannot perceive any rea-on why B should be entitled to a different construction of the right of B. we cannot perceive any rea-on why B should be entitled to a different construction of the story of the right of B. we cannot perceive any rea-on why B should be entitled to a different construction of the right of B. we cannot perceive any rea-on why B should be entitled to a different construction of the right of B. we cannot perceive any rea-on why B should be entitled to a different construction of the right of B. we cannot perceive any rea-on why B should be entitled to a different construction of the right of B. we cannot perceive any rea-on why B should be entitled to a different construction of the right of B. we cannot perceive any rea-on why B should be entitled to B. we cannot perceive any rea-on why B should be entitled to B. we cannot perceive any rea-on why B should be entitled to B. we cannot perceive any rea-on why B should be entitled to B. we cannot perceive any rea-on why B should be entitled to B. we cannot perceive any rea-on why B should be entitled to B. we cannot perceive any rea-on why B should be entitled to B. we cannot perceive any rea-on why B should be entitled to B. we cannot perceive any rea-on why B should be entitled to B. we cannot perceive any rea-on why B should be entitled to B. we cannot perceive any

If the public have only the right of way, or passing, which a belief is expressed that the present Le-gislature will elect Gen. Cameron to the Senate session of the freehold. The laying out of the highof the United States; in reply to which Mr. way, and the passing on by the public, do not dissert or dispossess the owner. He continues the same pos-Flanigen delivers himself of the following signi- session subject to the easement; and is entitled to ing that the bublic have the right of passage.

Conn. Rep. 134. "WE would like to see the present Legisla-lature make the ATTEMPT to justify any the freehold of the owner—all the profits belong to the owner of the soil. So do all the mines under it, which may be very valuable. Same Case-143. This looks as if something terrible was brew- right of way is only an easement and passes no inter-

ubject of "Americans ruling America," but on property in the soil-and he still retains his right in miserably was this bill drawn up, so hasty was Senator Question! It is very evident that all remedy against a tort-feasor for breaking and enterwould not lie. B unquestionably, like all other citizens, had a right of way-a mere incorpored rightto business on Saturday last for want of a quo- but the moment he broke and entered the close of A, by mining beyond the centre of the road, he became a tresspasser and the just subject of this action. It is said that A ought to have brought a different form of action; and an "action on the case" has been suggested as the proper remedy. Not so. Here the injury is immediate and not consequential; and, therefore, case would not lie. Neither could A have properly brought an fjectment, for the tresspass of the dant did not work such a disseisin or ouster of A as to throw him out of possession. And the disa-Harrisburg under date of January 19, 1855, thus ridi- bility of A to bring an ejectment, his being in possesis the very reason that ston of the "locus in quo," is the justifies the present form of action.

A is in possession of his lot extending by construc-on, to the middle of the street, entitling him to delve to the centre of the earth, encumbered only with an easement or right of way over the surface Troubat & Haley has been referred to, and many oth er authorities, to shew that whatever the interest of the plaintiff may be, it is in general necessary that it should actually be vested in possession at the time the wrong was done, the rule relating to constructive on not applying to real estate. This, has its exceptions. The case of will however, has its exceptions. The case of wild and uncultivated land is one, and the very case in controversy is another. Thus "the property in a highway is in the owner of the land over which it is laid out, who can maintain tresspass against any one, who de-pastures his cattle thereon, or does any other damage which is not necessary to the right of passage .-. Tr. & H. 48.

Let us inquire what possession could A have had e occupation of his dwelling—cultivation of his lot, d the use of the street before his door in common with others? Certainly be could not build on the himself a "tort-feasor," bringing down the vengeance of the municipal and statute law upon his shoulders, having his erections abated and himself indicted for a possible things!

It is laid down in 8th Harris, 85. That no man

other, without asking and without objection, the use years gives an indisputable title to the enjoyment.

And such enjoyment without other evidence as to unenclosed woodland can be acquired by use for twen-try-one years. S. Harris. Rep. 458. It will not, therefore, be contended that the right to use the road and pass over the unenclosed woodland, would justify the sinking a shaft and undermining the load, for ly the sinking a shaft and undermining the road, for the purpose of mining coal; or that it would justify the cutting of the timber. The right of way would be but an incorporeal one, and B, the defendant in the present case, has no greater or other right, than a

The grantor to A could not bring this action, for he has parted with the possession and property to A.
The People could not bring tresspass or any other
action, for there is no disturbance of the easement, or obstruction of the right of way. The remedy

There are numerous analogical cases and decision

bearing strongly upon the question before us. "A grant by the United States, of land lying upon the Mississippi River, was held to pass to the grantee a title to the middle of the river." "It it is to be assumed, that the United States, retains the fee simple in the beds of rivers, who is to preserve them from individual tresspasses? If all the beds of our rivers, supposed to be navigable, are to be regarded as mappropriated territory, a door is open for incalculable inischiets. Ang. on W. C. 11. The mischief and evil consequences, would be at least equally great, if streets and roads were unappropriated territory.-B, if such were the case, could not only mine within or three feet of the surface of the street, but he con continue until he left nothing but a surperficial shell, for not only the entire breadth of the street but to

the extremeties of its entire length, without subjectthe external right of passage or way.

All granted lands having for their boundaries, water-

courses, bear a strong analogy to the case in controversy. For water-courses are often highways as well as inland roads. Water courses and water highways, are nothing at last but "so much land covered ways, are nothing at last but "so much tank cueered with water." And the law regulating the one is equally applicable to the other. Expediency, therefore, requires that the fee simple or freehold should be somewhere, so as to admit of an immediate remedy. The title to the lot in controver-y is surely not in Abevance. The law has a laudable bonor of the bare it is not in the Grantor to A for he has diveste of all title by his deed to A. It is certainly no mere right of passing over the surface. The fee, therefore, must be in A; and A alone is entitled to

The title is in A to the centre of the street; and A reason that his going beyond that point would be an infringement upon the rights of his neighbor over the way. And for the same reason A can only delve to the centre of the earth: were be to go beyond that the limit by which the owner of the soil is bo reason far from being shallow or superficial (as migh tice Reeves that "the purchasers on each side of the centre of the street and prevented from impinging

wer it. Pages 106-8.

In the above cited case, the highway upon which

Could B sink a shaft upon his own land, tunnel under ed by the following clause, viz: "Saving and ex- ther the grant is made by a State or an individual .from it, the owner can lawfully enjoy.

-Judge Ingersoli, the dissenting Judge, in the case the Grantee on the ditch, it was held that the grant

That case was different from the present in many of its features. And upon a careful examination of that case, the conclusion will be irresistable, that if it had been similar to the present case. The present case the conclusion will be irresistable, that if it had been similar to the present case. been similar to the present case, there would have is the case) furnishes an ab-olute and moral necessibeen no division in the Court, and the judgment ty for establishing a precedent now. Therefore would have been unanimously for the plaintiff.

Therefore the plaintiff and writ of enquiry away. Judgment for the Plaintiff and writ of enquiry awar- House. - The Speaker laid before the House was fired this morning. - Phil. Argus, Jan. 15.

## Lager Beer Bill.

It will be remembered that during last summer, and as a means to induce temperance men throughout the Commonwealth to vote against Nothing, who finds that all his Patriotism and ficant Threat, which members would do well every right to which he was before entitled-except- Gov. BIGLER, it was alleged against him that he refused to sanction the bill passed by the last Legislature, denominated the "lager beer bill." It was also a favorite theme with certain editors in this place to belch forth their anothemas against the Executive, and give to the world, what the world will some day find out, a per-If, then, the right of way divests the owner of no fect specimen of their hypocrisy and deceit. So and to the same, and all mines and minerals under it its passage, that had it been approved by the —it is an absurdity to contend that he would have no executive it would have been a statute too riexecutive, it would have been a statute too ridiculous for serious contemplation. It is too sum fregit for maing and conveying away his coal, true that fanatics, when they undertake to reform, often overshoot the mark, and entail evils on community, far greater than those they propose to remedy; while again, the legislator who, to keep up a popularity acquired by catering to the crude and undigested notions of demagogues, gives his sanction to any and every measure, it matters not whether it be right or

The Governor sent to the Senate his veto of this bill, and it was a document which proved the bill to be a wrongful measure, as clear as ness to a large extent, was waited upon by a the sun at noon-day. The Senate, in acting young man, at his store, who handed him a letupon the bill according to the requirements of the Constitution, sustained the veto by a vote of contained information of any considerable imnineteen to ten. The vote for the bill was as

NAYS-Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Cresswell, Fry, Goodwin, Haldeman, Hamlin, Hoge, Jamison, Jordan, Killinger, M'Clintock, Piatt, Price, Quig-gle, Sager, Walton, Wherry and Hiester, Speaker—

that would have been more open and notorious than fair and hypocritical course pursued by psuedo er note, similar to that she had sent him at the street to the centre of the highway, nor could be en- ciple the ten Senators voted to sustain the bill, kept in the bureau, were gone. close it to the centre of the street without becoming notwithstanding the veto. In the case of a bas a right to appropriate his neighbors? land to his own use, even for a temporary purpose. When one uses a road whenever he chuse, over the land of an-

right or wrong; to give the public an evidence to his carriage. He was advised to go into the of temperance principles.

We take it that the best course in the long e known, and their services appreciated.

eous mass of discordant political material, elevated in popular by a ministration to the humbugs of the day, but we doubt very much if good can come out of such a Nazareth. If all the new fangled notions which have been thrown to the surface of politics, are to be made a part and parcel of Pennsylvania law, we shall have a beautiful time of it. We hope, however, it may be done. The best way to learn the people sense, is to teach them by experience.

We never saw thrown together in one bill, a much nonsense as the lager beer bill contained. It was a batch of inconsistencies, fitter to be laughed at than anything else. We say this, not on account of any opposition to a reform in cause of the manner in which the bill was framed; and any one can see the correctness of who will not read the bill, or, having read it, refuse to tell community their honest convictions, nothing can be expected. But the rober, thinking men of the State should get it, and see how political temperance men diddled them .-Harrisburg Union.

Washington, Jan. 17. Senate.-Mr. Seward presented the petition of citizens of Cheida county, New York, asking the war with Europe. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

1812, for additional bounty lands; referred to the Committee on Pensions.

Mr. Seward also presented a petition from ci-

large number of citizens of Maine, praying for the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law. Mr. Dodge, of Wisconsin, presented a billes- students.

mount of the appropriation, and it was passed.

Mr. Wade reported from the Committee on Claims in favor of paving James Kuhn interest the demand. Passed

On motion of Mr. Dawson it was resolved that Tuesday, after the present week, he appro- dy, under a supposition that the fire was attendpriated to the consideration of the private calen-

ar in preference to private business. of obstructions in the Savannah river. On mo- now are. The fire did considerable damage.

consideration on the 24th inst. The Compensation Bill was then taken up. The branch under discussion relates simply to determined, though there being fire in the stove

struck out vesterday. a letter from Rufus Choate resigning his other as one of the regents of the Smithsonian Institution. He says that he does this not from any loss of interest in its affairs, but because of the personal inconvenience it occasioned to attend o the business, and more particularly because respecting the management of the Institution, conceiving that they have departed from the

Mr. Meacham, one of the Regents, offered a resolution to refer the matter to a select committee of five members, the said committee to inquire and report whether the Smithsonian institution has been managed and the Funds ex-pended in accordance with the law establish- not so active—Sales of 500 bushels new yellow at 90 ing it, and whether any additional legislation is required to carry out the designs of the founder, said committee to have power to send for per-

Mr. English, one of the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, moved that the letter and resolution be tabled; disagreed to.

The resolution was then adopted by a vote of 93 against 91.

### From the New York Sun. ELOPEMENT IN NEW YORK.

ter, and immediately left. Not suspecting it portance, he continued filling an order which he had commenced when the letter was put YEAS .- Messrs. Darsie, Furguson, Flenniken, Fra- into his hands. As soon as he got through with zer, Frick, Lewis, Mellinger, Shuman, Skinner and his business he went into his office and opened the letter, and found it was from his wife. contained the intelligence that she had that afternoon concluded to leave his house forever, and it would be of no use for him to attempt to search for her, as she could not be found. This was a very decided vote, and showed merchant, alarmed at the contents of the letter, that the position assumed by the Governor was and fearful that she, in a fit of insanity, had ta-But our object in calling public atten- ken measures to commit suicide, hastened home. tion to this matter, was not to show how wrong There he found the doors unlocked and no perthe bill was, nor bring to remembrance the un- son in. On the table in her room was anothtemperence men in relation to the action of store. All her clothing and some valuable fam-Gov. Bigler, but to inquire upon what prin- ily relics, together with a small sum of money

The thought struck him that she had eloped. bank, railroad, canal, or other measure, where and with a view of ascertaining the fact, in a the policy or impolicy of the measure is the state of unusual excitement, he went into an som, aged 3 years, 6 months and 15 days. nuisance. A, then, labored under a legal disability to exercise any other act of possession over the property, and no further act of ownership is required.—
For the law does not require a man to do vain or impossible thins:

State of unusual exchement, he went into an adjoining house and inquired whether they had noticed anything peculiar going on about his house that day. No person seemed to know tails, we could see the same thing that clearly anything more than that clearly anything more than that clearly anything more than the clearly anything more than the clear they had noticed anything peculiar going on about his policy of a measure, but disagree as to its deposition. question like the one involved in this bill, there carriage stopped there a few moments and then could not be two opinions. The manner in drove off. They did not know who was in it,

from it would have been converted into the lady of the house, and she informed him, on no worst of evils, yet Senators refuse to sustain a flection, that for the last several weeks, at differveto which was the result of an act of justice, ent times, she had noticed a carriage stop at the to temperance men! This is the fruits of ca- door, and a man alight and go into the house, tering to a miserable popularity, or to a dogma stopping there a short time, and then returning

other adjoining house and make inquiries there. He did so, and then learned very nearly the run, is for legislators to be governed by princi- whole fact of this singular proceeding. They ples far above those which seek to appease the stated that the man noticed by their neighbor to fanaticism of any set of men. Let them do that enter his house had been introduced to them by which is right, and which they are always able his wife as a Mr. William Thornton, of Charlesto show is right, and they will never incur the ton, S. C., as a relative of his family, putting regrets which come from the perpetration of up at the Howard House, and visiting different error. Let them cast isms to the winds, as connectoins and acquaintances in this city .worthless chaff, without a single grain of princi- The injured man immediately went to the teleple in them, and instead thereof, let them look graph office, and lad despatches forwarded to only to the enactment of good and wholesome Boston and Philadelphia, describing both parlaws which will promote the happiness of the ties, with directions to the police to stop them whole people. Such a course may not for a both if in the car. He has always lived pleatime meet with the current of popular approba- santly with his wife, and keenly feels the wrong tion, for the world, it seems, estimates men now she has done him. He is one of the oldest proonly according to their standard as humbugs, vision dealers in the city, as well as one of the but the time will come when their honesty will wealthiest, and is determined to make an example of the parties if it be possible. Lamentable Occurrence - A Student of Medi-

cine Burnt to Death and another seriously injured .- About 2 o'clock this morning, a fire broke out in the boarding house of Mrs. Edwards, on the south side of Chesnut street, above Thirteenth. It originated in the basement and was discovered by one of the police in the street, who alarmed the house. By this time the house was filled with smoke, and the fire had made considerable progress. Besides the servants in the honse there were an old ludy named Jones, and her son, a Frenchman named Sentanne and his son, and Mr. Bowman. Mr. Bowman and young Mr. Jones occupied a room on the third floor front. The Frenchmen he question of selling "lager beer," but he- were on the second floor back; and the rest of the family (except Mrs. Edwards, who is in New York) were in different portions of the our position who will read the bill. From those house. Upon the smoke reaching the room of Bowman and Jones they hurried out of bed, and made for the lower portion of the house .-They both went together as far as the second floor, where they seperated, Mr. Bowman keeping on down and roung Jones making his way into the Frenchman's room. He first lost his way, and instead of going to the front door, as he no doubt intended, kept on to the basement, and from the position in which he was found by the police, it is supposed that upon opening the cellar door going out of the kitchen, the the mediation of our Government in relation to flame and smoke overpowered him. He was found dreadfully burned about the face and body, and unable to rise. Dr. Turnbull was called in, and attended to him professionally, tizens of New York, who served in the war of after which he was conveyed to the hospital.-He died there at about eight o'clock this morning. The deceased was from Hagerstown, Md., Mr. Fessenden presented the memorial of a and about twenty-two years old. He was a student of medicine at the Jefferson College, and was universally esteemed by his fellow tablishing Rock Island, Iowa, as a port of deli-

Young Jones, who came down to the second floor with Bowman, leaped from the second Mr. Bayard presented a bill to provide for story window into the yard, a distance of about the extension of the General Post Office build- twenty feet, and injured one of his legs. He The sum of \$300,000 was inserted as the was taken to the hospital, where he now is .-The Frenchman lowered his son, a small boy, from the window, with the bed-clothing, and leaped out himself upon a bed, excaping unburt; on a claim originating while he was blacksmith- the servant girls made their way out into the ing among the Indians. The principal had been yard, where the police found them, with nothpaid. The bill provided for payment of inter- ing but their under-clothing on them, and in est from the time of presentation and refusal of their bare feet; Mrs. Jones, the old lady who had been left in charge of the house, by Mrs. Edwards, had the servant girls taken into custoed with such circumstances of suspicion as demanded an investigation. They were taken to Mr. Dawson presented a bill for the removal to the Eighth Ward Police Station, where they tion it was placed among other like matters for It began in the cellar, immediately over the stove, as it appears, and extended through the parlor above. How it originated is not yet when the family went to bed, it is by no means \$7,000 for the Associate Justices. The part improbable it was accidental, though the fact relating to the pay of members of Congress was some weeks since has led to suspicions that it

## THE MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA Dec. 22 .- There is a good demand for Cloverseed, and the advance noted day fully maintained. Sales of 300 bushels at \$7 per bs. from wagons, and \$7 25 from received There is no new feature to present in the Flou of his dissent from the recent action of the board market. The export demand continues limited, and only 3a400 barrels standard brands barrel, and 400 barrels Baltimore City Mills at \$8 75 Small sales are making for home consumption from \$0 up to 10, according to quality. Rye Flour is steady at \$6 50, and Corn Meal at \$1 50 per barrel.

GRAIN-Wheat continues dull at 2 06 per bushel for good red, and \$2 18 for white-1a500 bushels were disposed of in small lots at these figures, and 1100 bushels poor Southern white at \$1 90. Rye is cents, in store, and 5600 bushels, affoat, at the same price. In Oats nothing doing

REMOVAL .- The undersigned respectfully inform their friends and customers that they have removed their Store to Exchange Building, where it will afford us pleasure to offer Goods of every description, at the lowest prices, to all who may favor us with a call.

A. B. CRAMER & CO. HALF PRICE!-Remnants of De Laines, and other Goods on hand, which we are selling

Yesterday afternoon a merchant, doing busi- at about half their value. A. B. CRAMER & CO. Exchange Building.





ME E ID:

In this Borough on the 19th inst., of Croup, Eller M. daughter of Daniel J. & Ellen Shuck, aged 4 years, and 7 days.

"See Israel's gentle Shepherd stands With all engaging charms, Hark! how he calls the tender lambs And folds them in his arms.'

In this Borough on the 22d inst., also of Croup-OHN WILLIAM, eldest son of A. "Tis God that lifts our comforts high

Or sinks them in the grave, He gives and (blessed be his name,)
He takes but what he gave."

In West Brownsville Washington County, Pa. of the 14th inst. Mr. Christian Snider, former Bedford county, in the 71st year of his age. He